REV. DR. TALMAGE.

SUNDAY'S SERMON IN THE NEW YORK ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Subject: "The Gates of Heaven."

TEXT: "On the east three gates; on the north three gates; on the south three gates; on the west three gates."—Revelation xxi., 13. The Cashmere gate of Delhi, where converged a heroism that makes one's nerves tingle, the Lucknow gate, still denied and scarred with sepoy bombardment, the Madeline gate with its emblazonry in bronze, the hundred gates of Thebes, the wonder of centuries, all go out of sight before the

gates of my text. Our subject speaks of a great metropolis, the existence of which many have doubted. Standing on the wharf and looking off upon the harbor and seeing the merchantmen com-ing up the bay, the flags of foreign nations streaming from the topgallants, you immediately make up your mind that those vessels come from foreign ports, and you say: "That is from Hamburg, and that is from Marseilles, and that is from Southampton, and that is from Havana," and your supposition is accurate. But from the city of which I am now speaking no weather-beaten merchant-men or frigates with scarred bulkhead have There has been a vast emigrait, so far as our natural vision can descry.

"There is no such city," says the undevout astronomer. "I have stood in high towers with a mighty telescope and have swept the heavens, and I have seen spots on the sun and caverns in the moon, but no towers have ever risen on my vision, no pulaces, no tem-ples, no shining streets, no massive wall. There is no such city." Even very good people tell me that heaven is not a material orsanism, but a grand spiritual fact, and that the Bible descriptions of it are in all cases to be taken figuratively. I bring in reply to this what Christ said, and He ought to know, "I go to prepare"—not a theory, not a principle, not a sentiment, but "I go to prepare a place for you." The resurrected body implies this. If my foot is to be reformed from the dust, it must have something to tread or If my hand is to be reconstructed, it must have something to handle. If my eye, having gone out in death, is to be rekindled, I must have something to gaze on. Your adverse theory seems to imply that the resurrects I body is to be hung on nothing, or to walk in air, or to float amid the intangibles. You may say if there be material organisms then a soul in heaven will be cramped and hindered in its enjoyments, but I answer, Did not Adam and Eve have plenty of room in the Garden of Eden? Although only a few miles would have described the circumference of that place, they had ample room. And do you not suppose that God, in the immensities, can build a place large enough to give the whole race room, even though there be ma-

Bwiss guide puts his Alpine stock between the glaciers and crosses over from crag to orag, so Herschel planted his telescope between the worlds and glided from star to star until he could announce to us that we live in a part of the universe but sparsely strewn with worlds, and he peers out into immen-sity until he finds a region no larger than our solar system in which there are 50,000 worlds moving. And Professor Lang says that by a philosophic reasoning there must be some-where a world where there is no darkness, but everlasting sunshine, so that I do not know but that it is simply because we have no telescope powerful enough that we can-not see into the land where there is no darkness at all and catch a glimpse of the burnished pinnacle. As a conquer-ing army marching on to take a city comes at nightfall to the crest of a mountain from which, in the midst of the lanuscape, they see the castles they are to capture and rein in their war chargers and halt to take a good look before they pitch their tents for the night, so now, coming as we do on this mountain top of prospect, I command this regiment of God to rein in their thoughts and halt, and before they pitch their tents for the night take one good, long look at the gates of the great city. "On the east three sates; on the north three gates; on the outh three gates, and on the west three

Herschel looked into the heavens. As a

In the first place, I want to examine the architecture of those gates. Proprietors of large estates are very apt to have an ornamental gateway. Sometimes they spring an arch of masonary, the posts of the gate flanked with lions in statuary, the bronze gate a representation of intertwining foliage, bird haunted, until the hand of architectural genius drops exhausted, all its life frozen into stone. Gates of wood and iron and stone guarded nearly all the old cities. Moslems have inscribed upon their gateways Inscriptions from the Koran of the Moham medan. There have been a great many fine gateways, but Christ sets His hand to the work and for the upper city swung a gate such as no eye ever gazed on, untouched of inspiration. With the nail of His own cross He cut into its wonderful traceries stories of past suffering and of gladness to come. There is no wood or stone or bronze in that gate, but from top to base and from side to side it is all of pearl. Not one piece picked up from Ceylon banks, and another piece from the Persian gulf, and another from the island of Margarette, but one solid pearl picked up from the beach of everlasting light by heavenly hands and hoisted and swung amid the shouting of angels. The glories of alabaster vase and porphyry piliar fade out before this gateway. It puts out the spark of feldspar and diaond. You know how one little precious stone on your finger will flash under the gaslight. But oh! the brightness when the great gate of heaven swings, struck through and dripping with the light of eternal noon-

day.

Julius Cæsar paid 125,000 crowns for one pearl. The Government of Portugal boasted of having a pearl larger than a pear. Cleopatra and Philip II. dazzled the world's vision with precious stones. But gather all these together and lift them and add to them all the wealth of the pearl fisheries and set them in the panel of one door, and it does not equal this magnificent gateway. An almighty hand hewed this, swung this, polished this. Against this gateway, on the one side, clash all the splendors of earthly beauty. Against this gate on the other beauty. Against this gate on the other side beat the surges of eternal glory. Oh, the gate, the gate! It strikes an infinite charm through every one that passes it. One step this side of the gate and we are paupers. One step the other side of the gate and we are kings. The pilgrim of earth and we are kings. The pligrim of earth going through sees in the one huge pearl all his earthly tears in crystal. Oh, gate of light, gate of pearl, gate of heaven, for our weary souls at last swing open! When shall these eyes thy heaven built walls

And pearly gates behold; Thy bulwarks with salvation strong

And streets of shining gold?

Oh, heaven is not a dull place! Heaven is not a contracted place. Heaven is not a stupid place. "I saw the twelve gates, and

they were twelve pearls."

In the second place I want you to count the number of those gates. Imperial parks and lordly manors are apt to have one expensive gateway, and the others are ordinary, but look around at these entrances to heaven and count them One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve. Hear it, all the earth and all the heavens! Twelve

gates!
I admit this is rather hard on sharp sectarianisms! If a Presbyterian is bigoted, he brings his Westminster assembly catechism, and he makes a gateway out of that, and he says to the world. "You go through there or stay out." If a member of the Reformed Church is bigoted, he makes a gate out of Church is bigoted, he makes a gate out of the Heidelberg catechism, and he says, "You go through there or stay out." If a Methodist is bigoted, he plants two posts, and he says, "Now, you crowd in between those two posts or stay out." Or perhaps an Episcopalian may say: "Here is a liturgy out of which I mean to make a gate. Go through it or stay out," or a Raptist may say: "Here is a water gate. You go through that, or you must stay out," and so in all our churches and in all our denominations there are men of eternal winter—on the porth three gates! and in all our denominations there are men who make one gate for themselves and then demand that the whole world go through it. I abhor this contractedness in religious views. O, small souled man, when did God give you the contract for making gates? I

tell you plainly I will not go in that gate.
will go in at any one of the twelve gates choose. Here is a man who says, "I can more easily and more closely approach God through a prayer book." I say, "My brother, then use the prayer book." Here is a man who says, "I believe there is only one mode of hantism and that is immersion." Then I of baptism, and that is immersion. say, "Let me plunge you." Anyhow, I say, away with the gate of rough panel and rotten posts and rusted latch, when there are twelve gates and they are twelve pearls.

The fact is that a great many of the churches in this day are being doctrined to to death. They have been trying to find out all about God's decrees, and they want to know who are elected to be saved and who are reprobated to be damned, and they are ceeping on discussing that subject there are millions of souls who need to have the truth put straight at them. They sit counting the number of teeth in the jawbone counting the number of teeth in the jawbone with which Samson slew the Philistines. They sit on the beach and see a vessel going to pieces in the offing, and instead of getting into a boat and pulling away for the wreck, they sit discussing the different styles of oarlocks. God intended us to know some things and intended us not to know others. I have heard scores of sermons explanatory of God's decrees, but came away more perplexed than when I came away more perplexed than when I went. The only result of such discussion is a great fog. Here are two truths which are conquer the world: Man, a sinner; Chris a Saviour. Any man who adopts those two theories in his religious belief shall have my right hand in warm grip of Christian brother-

A man comes down to a river in time of freshet. He wants to get across. He has to swim. What does he do? The first thing is to put off his heavy apparel and drop every-thing he has in his hands. He must go empty handed if he is going to the other bank. And I tell you when we have bank. And I tell you when we have come down to the river of death and find it swift and raging we will have to put off all our ectarianism and lay down all our cumbrous creed and empty handed put out for the other resolve all the Christian church into one kind of church? Would you make all Christendom worship in the same way, by the same forms?" Oh, no. You might as well decide that all people shall eat the same kind of food without reference to appetite, or wear the same kind of apparel without reference to the shape of their body. Your ancestry, your tempera-ment, your surroundings will decide whether you go to this or that church and adopt this or that church polity. One church will best get one man to heaven and another church another man. I do not care which one of the gates you go through if you only go through one of the twelve gates that Jesus

Well, now I see all the redeemed of earth coming up toward heaven. Do you think they will all get in? Yes. Gate the first, the Moravians come up; they believed in the Lord Jesus; they pass through. Gate the second, the Quakers come up; they have received the inward light; they have trusted in the Lord; they pass through. Gate third, the Lutherans come up; they had third, the Lutherans come up; they had the same grace that made Luther what he was, and they pass through. Gate the fourth, the Baptists pass through. Gate the fifth, the Free Will Eaptists pass through. Gate the sixth, the Reformed Church passes through. Gate the seventh, the Congregationalists pass through. Gate the eighth, the German Reformed Church passes through. Gate the ninth, the Methodists pass through. Gate the tenth, the Sabbatarians pass through. Gate the eleventh, the Church of the Disciples pass through. Gate the twelfth, the Presbyterians pass through. But there are a great part of other denominations who must come in, and great multitudes who con-nected themselves with no visible church, but felt the power of godliness in their heart and showed it in their life. Where is their and showed it in their life. Where is their gate? Will you shut all the remaining host out of the city? No. They may come in at our gate. Hosts of God, if you cannot get admission through any other entrance, come in at the twelfth gate. Now they mingle before the throne.

Looking up at the one hundred and forty and four thousand, you cannot tell which gate they came in. One Lord, one faith, one baptism, one glassy sea, one doxology, one triumph, one heaven! "Why, Luther, how did you get in?" "I came through the third gate." "Crammer, how did you get in?" "I came through the eighth gate." "Adoniram Judson, how did you get through?" "I came through the seventh gate." "Hugh McKail, the martyr, how did you get through?" "I came through the twelfth gate." Glory to "Hugh McKail,

God, twelve gates, but one heaven!
In the third place, notice the points of the compass toward which these gates look. They are not on one side, or on two sides, or on three sides, but on four sides. This is no fancy of mine, but a distinct announcement. On the north three gates, on the south three gates, on the east three gates, on the west hree gates. What does that mean? Why, it means all nationalities are included, and it does not make any difference from what quarter of the earth a man comes up; if his heart is right, there is a gate open before him. On the north three gates. That means mercy for Lapland and Siberia and Norway and Sweden. On the south three gates. means pardon for Hindos Algiers and Ethiopia. On the east three Algiers and Ethiopia. On the east three gates. That means salvation for China and Japan and Borneo. On the west three gates! That means redemption for America. It does not make any difference how dark skinned or how pale faced men may be, they will find a gate right before them. Those plucked bananas under a tropical sun. These shot across Russian snows behind reindeer. From Mexican plateau, from Roman campania, from can plateau, from Roman campania, from ican plateau, from Holland dyke, from Chinese teafield, from Holland dyke, from Scotch Highlands they come, they come. Heaven is not a monopoly for a few precious souls. It is not a Windsor castle, built only for royal families. It is not a small town with small population, but John saw it, and heaveling that a great was measuring it and with small population, but John saw it, and he noticed that an angel was measuring it, and he measured it this way, and then he measured it that way, and whichever way he measured it it was 1500 miles, so that Babylon, and Tyre and Nineveh and St. Peters burg and Canton and Pekin and Paris and London and New York and all the dead cities of the past and all the living cities of the present added together would not equal the census of that great metropolis.

Walking along a street, you can, by the contour of the dress or of the face, guess where a man comes from. You say: 'That is a Frenchman; that is a Norwegian; that is an American." But the gates that gather in the righteous will bring them in irrespective of nationality. Foreigners sometimes get homesick. Some of the tenderest and most pathetic stories have been told of those who left their native clime and longed for it until they died. But the Swiss, coming to the high residence of heaven, will not long any more for the Alps, standing amid the eternal hills. The Russian will not long any more for the luxuriant harvest field he left now that he hears the hum and the rustle of the harvests of everlasting light. The royal ones from earth will not long to go back again to the earthly court now that they stand in the palaces of the sun. Those who once lived among the groves of spice and oranges will not long to return now that they stand under the trees of life that bear twelve manner of

fruit While I speak an everlasting throng is pouring through the gates. They are going up from Senegambia, from Patagonia, from Madras, from Hong Kong. "What," you say, "do you introduce all the heathen intoglory?" I tell you the fact is that a majorglory?" Itell you the fact is that a majority of the people of those climes die in infancy, and the infants all go straight into everlasting life, and so the vast majority of those who die in China and India, the vast majority who die in Africa, go struight into the skies—they die in infancy. One hundred and sixty generations have been born since the world was created, and so I estimate that there must be 15,000,000 children in glory. I at a concert 2000 children sing, your soul is raptured within you. Oh, the transport raptured within you. Oh, the transport when 15,000,000 little ones stand up in white before the throne of God, their chant drown ing out all the stupendous harmonies of Dus-seldorf and Leipsic. Pour in through the twelve gates.

Oh, ye redeemed, banner lifted, rank after rank, saved battalion after saved battalion, until all the city of God shall hear the tramp, tramp! Crowd all the twelve gates. Room yet. Room on the thrones. Room in of eternal winter—on the north three gates! Hear it, O you pronzed inhabitants panting under equatorial heats -on the south three

But I notice when John saw these gates they were open-wide open. They will not always be so. After awhile heaven will have gathered up all its intended population and the children of God will have come home. Every crown taken. Every harp struck. Every throne mounted. All the glories of the universe harvested in the great garner. And heaven being made up, of course the gates will be shut. Russia in, and the second cotte plut I fally in and the bid gate. ond gate shut. Italy in, and the third gate shut. Egypt in, and the fourth gate shut.
Spain in, and the fifth gate shut. France in, and the sixth gate shut. England years, whose sawmills are at Austin.

and the seventh gate shut. Nor-in, and the eighth gate b. Switzerland in, and the ninth gate shut. Switzeriand in, and the limit gate shut. Siberia in, and the eleventh gate shut. Siberia in, and the eleventh gate shut. All these gates are closed but one. Now, let America go in with all the islands of the sea and all the other nations that have called on God. The captives all freed. The harvests all gathered. The nations all saved. The flashing splendor of this last pearl begins to move on its hinges. Let two mighty angels put their shoulders to the gate and heave it to with silvery clang. It is done! It thunders! The twelfth gate shut.

ders! The twelfth gate shut.

Once more I want to show you the gate-keepers. There is one angel at each one of those gates. You say that is right. Of course it is. You know that no earthly palace or eastle or fortress would be safe without a sentry pacing up and down by night and by day, and if there were no defenses before heaven, and the doors set wide open with no one to guard them. all the vicious of no one to guard them, all the vicious of earth would go up after awhile, and all the abandoned of hell would be up after awhile, and heaven, instead of being a world of light and joy and peace and blessedness, would be a world of darkness and horror. glad to tell you that, while these twelve gates stand open to let a great multitude in, there are twelve angels to keep some people out. Robespierre cannot go through there, nor Hildebrand, nor Nero, nor any of the debauched of earth who have not repented of their wickedness. If one of those nefarious men wickedness. who despised God should come to the gate, one of the keepers would put his hand on his shoulder and push him into outer darkness. There will be a password at the gate of heaven. Do you know what that pa is? Here comes a crowd of souls up to the gate, and they say: "Let me in; let me in, was very useful on earth. I endowed leges, I built churches and was famous for leges, I built churches and was 18mous for my charities, and having done so many won-derful things for the world I come up to get my reward." A voice from within says, "I never knew you." Another great crowd comes up, and they try to get through. They say: "We were highly honorable on earth, and the world bowed very lowly before us. we were honored on earth, and now we come to get our honors in heaven." And a voice from within says, "I never knew you." An-other crowd advances and says, "We were other crowd advances and says, "We were very moral people on earth, very moral indeed, and we come up to get appropriate recognition." A voice answers, "I never knew

After awhile I see another throng approach the gate, and one seems to be spokesman for all the rest, although their voices ever and anoncry, "Amen, amen!" This one stands at the gate and says: "Let me in, I was a wandere from God. I deserve to die. I have come up to this place, not because I de-serve it, but because I have heard that there is a saving power in the blood of Jesus The gatekeepersays, "That is the password, 'Jesus! Jesus!" And they go in and surround the throne, and the cry is, "Worthy is the Lamb that was slain to receive blessings and riches and honor and glory and power,

world without end!" I stand here this hour to invite you into any one of the twelve gates. Itell you now that unless your heart is changed by the grace of God you cannot get in. I do not care where you come from, or who your father was, or who your mother was, or what your brilliant surroundings—unless you repeat of your sin and take Christ for your sine Savious you cannot get in. your divine Saviour you cannot get in.

you willing, then, this moment, just where you are, to kneel down and cry to the Lord Almighty for His deliverance?
You want to get in, do you not? Oh, you have some good friends there. This last year there was some one who went out from your here into the blessed place. They did your home into that blessed place. They did not have any trouble getting through the gates, did they? No, they knew the blessed password, and, coming up, they said, "Jesus!" and the cry was. "Lift up your heads, ye everlasting gates, and let them come in." Oh, when heaven is all done and the troops of God shout the castle taken, how was did not be the castle taken, how grand it will be if you and I are among them! Blessed are all they who enter in through the gates into the city.

MOST DEADLY RIFLE YET.

The Latest Invention Would Pierce Seven Men at 2000 Yards. Captain Markschlaeger, of the steamship La Campine, visited Fort McHenry, Baltimore, Md., and exhibited to the soldiers a new German repeating rifle, with which he did some rerifle, with which he did some re-markable shooting. The rifle is one of the first made by the German Government from a brand new invention of Mauser, the great German firearm inventor. In appearance it is something like the Krog-Jorgensen military rifle, now being adopted by the Unite States Army, but for shooting it has eclipsed anything yet made. It is of .32 caliber, and the barrel is made of three tubes, one inside the other, on the same principle as the Krupp gun. The inner tube is rifled and of hard, tempered steel. The powder used is smoke less, nitro-glycerine explosive, which makes little report and no smoke. Fired along at the height of the shoulder, the bullet will go nearly two miles before its force is spent, and at 2000 yards it would pierce the bodies

of seven men placed one behind the other. FATAL PLAGUE.

It Carries Off '150 of 200 Stricken and Causes Sudden Death.

The following description of the plague in The following description of the plague in: Floyd and Both Counties, Kentucky, which has carried off seventy-five per cent. of its victims, is furnished by physician; sent to investigate the plague by the State Board of Health.

Heatth.

The doctors say it is identical with the plague which swept Ireland in 1866. It is malignant, but not contagious, and is due to local conditions, though about the exact cause almost nothing is known. Its most appalling feature is the rapidity of its action. It longest course does not exceed three days, and scores died in from two to eight hours. The symptoms are pain in the head, a high fever and a tendency to draw back the head and shoulders. Pains like the stinging of bees attack the ends of the toes and fingers, extending to the head. The eyes fixed, crossed as death draws near, and the victim sinks into a stupor, which lasts longer than the more painful features of the horri-ble disease. Of 200 cases 150 died.

A SIX-TRACK BRIDGE.

Such Will Be the Structure Across the North River at New York.

The Board of Directors of the New York and New Jersey Bridge Company met at the company's office and received the reports of Consulting Engineer Cooper. Mr. Cooper presented general specifications for the proposed suspension bridge across the Hudson

Engineer Cooper's specifications are com-prehensive. The bridge calls for six standard ailroad tracks on one level. Its genera lescription is that of a steel wire su bridge stiffened by longitudinal girders ex-tending from tower to tower.

tending from tower to tower.

The main span only, or the portion between towers, will be carried by the cables.

The towers will be steel skeleton structors, commencing at a point about lifty feet above bight. The report was formally high water. The readopted by the directors.

NOVEL EXHIBIT AT ATLANTA.

A Perfect Reproduction in Miniature of the

Chicago World's Fair. An attractive feature of the Cotton States and International Exposition, to be held at Atlanta, Ga., next September, will be the reproduction of the World's Columbian Exposition in miniature by G. W. Ferris, the builder of the Ferris Wheel. The great World's Fair will be reproduced in its entirety, complete in every detail, on a scale of 1-140th. This makes the Manufactures and Liberal Arts Building about ten feet long and the whole exposition seventy-five feet long. Searchlights will be shown on the long. Searchlights will be shown on the battleship and the various buildings, the intramural railway will be seen with cars in motion, the whaleback steamer will be seen arriving and departing, and Lake Michigan will appear in the distance. By electrical and mechanical effects, sunrise, daylight, moonrise and the white city by moonlight will appear in succession.

Big Timber Land Deal. F. H. and C. W. Goodyear, of Buffalo, N. Y., have purchased 4000 acres of Potter County (Pennsylvania) timber land from William Dent, and the timber and hemlock bark of another tract of 4000 acres. These tracts are estimated to contain 1,000,000,000 feet of standing timber. The price paid was \$150, 000. The timber lands of Potter County are

SABBATH SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR APRIL 28

Lesson Text: "The Lord's Supper." Mark xiv., 12-26-Golden Text: Luke xxii., 19-Commentary.

12. As I have recently read and profited by a sermon by Rev. A. G. Brown, of London, upon a portion of this lesson entitled "Find-ing It as He Said," it is probable that some of the Spirit's suggestions to him may here be found. It is the last night before the crucifixion. The city Jerusalem, the holy city, is full of people, for only in the chosen city can the passover lambs be slain and the feast kept. Notice the disciples' question, "Where wilt Thou?" Think of Saul's question "What wilt Thou have me to do? let our hearts be ever saying, "Where, Lord?" "What, Lord?" and never lean to our

own understanding.

13. "He immediately sends two with definite instructions, and yet such as required great faith on their part. He loves to be trusted and will surely guide all who are willing to be guided (Ps. xxxii., 8; Isa. xxx.) 21; xiviti., 17). But see how it is only a step at a time, and consider the foretold events of one day in I Sam. x., 1-7). They knew the way to the city. All was plain thus far. Then of all who should pass them or meet them they were to look for a man coming toward them bearing a pitcher of water, and without hesitation they were to follow

14. They were not told to speak to the man with the pitcher, but simply follow him into the house and speak to the good man of the house concerning the room in which to eat the passover. The fact that they were to say to him, "The Master saith," shows that the owner of the house was a disciple. Jesus would not use the property of one who was

 We would like to know more of this man and this room, between whom and the Master there seemed to be such a perfect understanding and harmony of spirit.

16. With unquestioning obedience they went forth from Him to do His bidding, and they found everything just as He had sald they would. It always has been and always will be a few hystowns also may feel on will be so, for whatever else may fail or change or pass away the word of the Lord is sure, and it standeth forever.

17. "And in the evening He cometh with

the twelve." Never was such a passover kept the twelve. Never was such a passover kept before, for this immediately preceded the fulfillment of all passovers, as on the morrow "Christ, our passover, would be sacrificed for us." Have we, like the good man of this house, room for Jesus? And are all our possessions at His disposal? Are we like the sessions at His disposal? Are we like the two disciples looking for His guidance? And do we recognize His hand in all the events of ife? If so, it is well.

18. Before Jesus announced that one of

them should betray Him it would seem from John xiii. that He had washed their feet and had taught them thus to do for each other. Think of His washing the feet of Judas. How near one may be to Jesus, how much He may do for one, how many privileges one may enjoy and yet be lost! It will surely be a fearful thing to have been numbered with the followers of Christ and yet not be truly

19. It was enough to make them sorrowful that one who had companied with them and had been apparently truly one of them should turn out to be only atraitor and hypo crite. So clever had the traitor been that it would seem that none of the others had suspected him, for no one said, "It must be Ju-das, just as we thought," but each said, "Is it I?" So kind had Jesus been that never by word or look or act had He even hinted that

Judas was not sincere
20. "One of the twelve that dippeth with
me in the dish." Sitting near to Jesus, eating with Him. called one of His, acting as treasurer for His people, preaching in His name, perhaps permitted to work miracles in His name, and yet all the while a liar, a hypocrite, one possessed by the devil! Is it any wonder that the Spirit by Peter exhorts us to make our calling and election sure (II Peter Let us be sure that we have foreve eased to look to or in any way trust in the

ceased to look to or in any way trust in the flesh, but only and wholly in the merits of the Jesus Christ.

21. Scripture will be fuifilled. The conduct of Judas was all clearly written out beforehand, as in Ps. xli., 9, but that did not compel Judas to act as he did. While God knows beforehand all that will come to pass. knows beforehand all that will come to pass and whether men will hear or forbear (Ezek. ii.. 7), and while the spirit of God strives with all, at least all who know of God and His love, yet all are left free to accept or refuse

that love.

22. The passorer feast being concluded, Jesus now institutes the Lord's supper by first taking bread, and having given thanks or blessed it He gives them to eat, saying:

"This is My body which is given for you. This do in remembrance of Me."

23. As He had done with the bread, so He does also with the wine, representing His

does also with the wine, representing His blood shed for us, and when we partake of the wine we are to remember the precious blood of Christ, the price of our redemption. (1 Peter i., 18, 19). We are to remember that we are not our own, but that spirit, soul and body are all His, to be given wholly up to Him that He may at His pleasure use us to minister the great salvation to others, even to the shedding of our blood in His service if He requires it (I Cor. vi., 19, 20; I Thess.

v. 23; II Cor. v., 15; Rev. xii., 11).

24. Without shedding of blood there is no remission of sins, and it is the blood that maketh atonement for the soul (Heb. ix., 22 Lev. xvii., 11). All the blood of sacrifices Lev. xvii., 11). All the blood of sacrifices from the day when the Lord God made unto Adam and Eve coats of skins and clothed them was typical of the precious blood of Christ, which was sufficient for the sins of the whole world (I John ii., 2), but becomes efficient only for such as accept Him.

25. From beginning to end of the public ministry of the Lord Jesus He was ever speaking of a kingdom, the kingdom of God or of heaven, which will yet be set up on this earth and include the whole earth under the whole heaven. under the whole heaven (Dan. vii., 27) Then shall the meek inherit the earth, and war and strife shall be no more (Ps. xxxvii. war and strife shall be no more (Ps. xxxvii., 11; Math. v., 5; Isa. ii., 4; Mic. iv., 2, 4.) Then shall both the passover and the Lord's supper have a full and final consummation (Luke xxii, 16, 18), for at every communion we show the Lord's death till He come (I Cor. xi., 26).

26. "And when they had sang an hymn they want out into the mount of Clima".

26. "And when they had sang an hyme they went out into the mount of Olives." The hymn was perhaps Ps. cxli. to cxvii. the Great Hallal or a part of it. In connec-tion with the hymn think of John xiv. to xvii. and see the heart of Christ in these last words to His apostles and to His Father on their and our behalf, words to which He may truly be said to have set the seal of His life's blood. Therefore how sure they are Let your soul eat them until you can truly say Jer. xv., 16, and Job xxiii., 12.—Lesson Helper.

NEW FOOD FOR MULES.

They Have a Sweet Tooth and Thrive on Molasses.

The Louisiana Planter advises the cane growers of the State to feed molasses to their stock—their mules especially. A shallow through, so placed that the mules can resort to it whenever they feel molasses-hungry, is recommended. The newspaper says: In ordin-ary plantation work mules will consume fifteen pounds or more of grain per day, and the great cost of this, where it has to be bought, quickly suggests the utilization o home products if it can be done successfully home products if it can be done successfully Three or four pounds of molasses per day, five or six pounds of grain per day, and an un-limited supply of excellent hay have been found thus far this season to replace the customary rations.

TWO YEARS FOR THE WORK.

Party Arrives at South McAlester That Will Survey the Indian Territory.

G. W. Harkins and party, consisting of 150 men of the United States Geological Survey. arrived in South McAlester for the purpo of surveying the Indian Territory, preparatory to opening up the country for white set-tlement. The headquarters of the corps will be at South McAlester, the capital of the Territory. The country will be laid off in counties, sections, townships and ranges, \$400,000 having been appropriated for the expense and two years given in which to complete the work. The Indians now fully realize that tribal relationship is doomed and allotments inevitabla

Lord Brougham was called Blunder ing Brougham, from a political mis take.

RELIGIOUS READING.

A GOOD INTRODUCTION. A missionary in one of the western terri-tories once lost his way when traveling through an extensive forest. Wearied with effort to find a path through the almost trackless wilderness tired and hungry, he became at last completely worn cut and dis-couraged. In this situation he could only lift up his heart to God in earnest prayer, and ask to be delivered from the perils that sur-rounded him-for shadows of night were already falling, and the country being newly settled, there was great danger of an attack, either from wandering tribes of Indians, or

savage beasts of prey.

After awhile he resolved to allow his faithful horse to become his guide, so throwing the reins on his neck, he left him to pick out his own way through the woods. The wearied animal began to prick up his ears, and quickened his pact into a trot. After a few miles he neighed frequently, as if they were coming into the neighborhood of civilized life, and, to the gentleman's great joy there soon appeared the clearing of a settler, with its little log cabin and neat paling

The traveller alighted and went into the house, intending to ask for shelter and food both for himself and his tired animal. Bu he found the man and his wife who were the owners of the cabin, rather unwilling to re ceive him as their guest for the night, al-though it seemed impossible for him to con-tinue his journey. The woman, especially as she placed some eatables on the table, looked at him with distrust and suspicion on her

countenance.

The good man, who could not help that he was an unwelcome visitor, felt not little embarrassed, and noticing two bright-eyed boys playing about the room, he began to talk to them in a winning way that the children love. Taking from his pocket a book with colored pictures, which at once drew them to his side, he went on to tell blessed little children such as they.

The woman listened with much emotion.
A tear stole down her cheek.

"O. John," she exclaimed, as her husband came in from attending to the traveler's horse, "this is a good man, we need no fear lodging him tonight. Now, sir, you will tell us something about the Savior we both love. We have not heard preaching for

The good missionary complied, and when in the course of years, the settlement grew, and a church and Sunday school were formed neither he nor his entertainers had cause to regret that he had once lost his way in the vilderness.—Child's World.

COURTEST TO INFERIORS. A truly Christian man has no inferiors, in the sense of despising them, or of exalting himself above them. The law of love is a great leveler—bringing all beings upon ar equality, in respect to moral rights. With him contemptuous treatment of a fellow-being is impossible for one of the first promptings of his renewed nature, as well as of the article of his faith, is to honor all men. A true vis-ion of the infinite worth of the human sou sinks outward distinctions into nothingness and he whose spiritual senses have been quickened by the Divine life, sees in every human being, however lowly, the elements of an awful grandear which admits of neither measurement nor contempt, The gospel'democratic tendencies are indisputably in ferrible from the view it gives men of their spiritual nature and eternal destiny.

But apart from spiritual motives, a man' true claim to refinement of character and good sense, is better tested by scarcely any social incident than by the way he treats his inferiors in life. Nothing shows a greater abjectness of spirit than an overbearing tem-To insult or to abuse those who cannot resist, or dare not resent the injury is a sure mark of cowardice, as it would be to draw a sword upon a woman. The man who can consent to abuse his inferiors, you may be sure will creep to his superiors; for the same elements of character go to make the bully and the coward. The treatment a man gives to his servants or apprentices, or wife and children, will often be the true measure of his manliness. He who tyran-nizes there, would lord it every-where if he could. The insolence which he displays where he can, and not the courtesy and gentleness he shows where he must, is the index of his real character. Little do men think of the mirror they are holding up to themselves, in the family, the shop and the field. They discover themselves where they least expect it. A true man is courteous everywhere. It is the law of his being—the natural impulse of his native generosity and sense of right.-N. Y. Evang.

WHAT A LYING MAN SAID TO HIS PRIEND. Layater mentions the last visit he paid to his most intimate friend. All present having left the room, the dying man said, 'Let me tell you in a few words that I have not led

the life of a Christian.

"I have not been a hypocrite—not wha the world calls a hypocrite; but I have not been a Christian. And I frust you will thank me in the next world, for this wound I must

inflict on your heart.
"We have not Leen Christian friends. The love of Jesus has not dwelt in us. Our friend-ship was not founded on Him. How many hundred hours of our short life have we killed by useless conversation with plans of ambition! What the world calls noble ambion is abominable in the sight of God: ar ever-destroying poison to the soul; to all virtue; a hell to the heart perceives it is at the gates of death, which begins to be sensible of the eternity of God, of Christ's unspeakable majes-His incomparable humlity. O friend! housand burning tears of unutterable grief. Unspeakably have I been afflicted by every mpulse of that monster, now I am on the brink of eternity. O how heavenly true are those words of my Saviour,—Whosoever shall exalt himself shall be abased! Jesus Christ was humility itself. It is enough that the deciple be as his lord.—O friend! heaven and earth shall pass away but not the words of Christ. How my best actions dwindle away on the brink of the grave! How horrible are my faults and foibles, which I former thought little, towering up! Alas, how little do we know ourselves, though the bustle of life he ever so gentle! O, how dreadful is the stillness of death! how terrible the heavy load of our own heart! Creator! Father What name shall I give to Thy mercy, which rill forgive forever those enormous acts o thoughtlessness; and destroy, through Jesus Christ, all the bad consequences they pro-duced to me and others? Thou art—Yes! Thou art-Love.'

DANGER OF FIRST SINS.

I have observed one very undesirable fact in my own experience and in my observation of others; this fact is, that everything depends on the manner in which first sins and first slips from the right path are treated. If a first false step is promptly met by a thorough repentance (as in the case of Peter's lie in Pilate's hall) there the mischief ends. The soul soon recovers its healthy tone, and is sometimes the wiser and stronger for its sad experience. But if the first sin is followed by a second and a third and fourth, without any contrition before God, then conscience soon becomes benumbed and powerless. In time it is "seared as with a hot iron." This is the case with those professed Christians who lapse into sensual vices, or who are de tected in dishonest defalcations or breaches of trust. All these men could easily have been saved right after the first transgress on; but when that was passed without compunc-tion the rapids soon whirled them over the cataract. It is astonishing to observe how fast s n will soothe even a Christian conscience.-Cuyler.

We live in the midst of blessings till we are utterly insensible of their greatness, and of the source from whence they flow.

Business Improving in New England. President Clark, of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, testifies to the fact that business is improving throughout New England. Factories and tradesmen ar

Cuba's Hopeless Struggle. The Spanish Prime Minister says he will send 100,000 troops to Cuba if that number is necessary to put down the rebellion.

Chicago's Married Teachers. Of the 4000 teachers in the Chicago city schools about 400 are married women

CLAIMANTS FOR MILLIONS.

tates in Holland

Before the Metzinger and Minch "heirs" waste any more time and money in prosecuting their claims to certain enormous estates said to be situated in Holland, we desire. says the New York Times, to direct their attention to something. The Metzinger "heirs believe they are very soon to obtain possession of their estate of \$240.000,000. The Cleveland Leader says:
"The fortune is located in Holland, and is

waiting the perfecting of the international legal requirements, and final proofs of the heirs, to be surrendered to the American ciaimants. It is estimated at \$240,000,000 It is in charge of trustees, under the direct supervision of the Holland Government. which exercises over the trust such contro as the German Empire exercises over the historical Guelph fund."

historical Guelph fund."

This is very good, continues the Times. The property has grown to \$240,000,000, we are told, from a fortune of \$55,000,000 left by one Theobald Metzinger, who died a bachelor in 1740. The leading "heirs" (there are about 200 in all) appear to be a bank officer in Pittsburg and his brother, who is concerted with a Pittsburg gas company. The latter says:

latter says:
"We shall lay the subject before the Department of State at Washington, and have the Secretary make official representation of our rights to the Holland Government. Senator Quay and Congressman John Dalzell will be retained as our legal representatives." The Minch estate is only \$50,000,000. Three

prothers came to this country from Holland "about 140 years ago." Two of them were drowned soon after their arrival, and the other settled in the town of Catakill, N. Y. The descendants of his two daughters now claim the estate of his father which has been "neglected" for a hundred years, more or less. There are two groups of heirs, one led by a resident of Jersey City and the other by a Brooklyn policeman. Claimants are to be found in Hoboken, Newburg and Binghamton. We are assured by one of our esteemed contemporaries that a lawyer of this city brought back "from Europe, in 1879, documents showing" that "the Government of Holland had admitted the valid-

ity of the claims" of these "heirs."

The Metzinger and Minch claimants should read a report sent to the State Department a few years ago by our Minister to The Hague, Mr. Bell. It is this to which we direct their attention, and if they shall induce Senator Quay and Congressman Dalzell to sall upon Mr. Gresham in their interest, we presume that the Secretary wil lay the report before these influential gentlemen. Other claimants had been inquiring about

other mythical properties and their frequent appeals had led the Minister to make an investigation, Mr. Bell was convinced, he wrote; that systematic fraud was being practiced upon Americans "by scheming sharpers who make a living by keeping alive and warm the excitement about the existence of unclaimed estates in Holland for American heirs." He had applied to the Government for information, and he set forth as follows

"It appears from the reply of the Foreign Office that the legislation of this country (Holland) has effectually and finally disposed of all such claims, even if inherently just, which were not presented and proved before the Commission of Liquidation estab-lished in 1852. There has, since 1852, been no such thing in Holland as an unclaimed estate originating prior to 1852."

In another part of the same report he de-

scribed the law of 1852, which 'provided for the escheating of all unclaimed estates within a specific time, and thus repeated the foregoing assertion:

"The faw has effectually and finally disposed of all unclaimed funds and estates in this country originating prior to March, 1852. this country originating prior to flatter, 1832. There has, therefore, since 1852, been no such thing in Holland as an unclaimed estate originating prior to that date."

We advise the Metzinger and Minch "heirs" to become familiar with this document. They can save time and money by comprising it. We presume they can pro-

examining it. We presume they can pro-cure a copy from the State Department if they ask for it.

FOUGHT AT BAY IN A BARN.

A Murderer Kills a Policeman and Wounds Another and Two Colored Men.

Brit Glenn, commonly known as "Kid Charley," a colored gambler and desperado, fought for his life in a barn in an encounter with the police at Jacksonville, Fla. As a result two men are dead and three wounded,

one of them mortally.

The killed are: Napoleon Stucks, a colored porter employed in Ricker's saloon, shot in the throat and his neck broken; Edward Minor, policeman, shot through the

heart.
The wounded are: Jim Clemons, a coman commonly known as "Rag Jim;"
This is aftery severed; James 1 in right thigh, artery severed; James Minor, Lleutonant of Police; shot in the right ankle, wound slight. Colored bootblack, name anknown; shot in the right thigh, wound slight.

Stucks was the first man killed by Glenn, and it was while resisting arrest that he killed Policeman Minor and wounded the others. Stucks was killed in the "Rabbit Foot" saloon, a notorious drive.

SHOT DOWN AT THE CHURCH DOOR. At Wichita, Kan., Walter Scott Kills His Wife and Himself.

Walter Scott shot and killed his wife in the entrance of the Christian Church at noon at Wichita, Kan., and then placed the pistol in his mouth and fired a bullet into his brain. Both died instantly. Scott was twenty-one years old and his wife nineteen. The shooting took place just as the

shipers were leaving the church, and was witnessed by a large number of people. Scott and his wife were married two years ago, but the young man's dissipated habits caused his wife to leave him. ecided to reform, and attended relig-

ious service. After the congregation was dismissed and After the congregation was the people were leaving the edifice, the murderer and suicide met his wife, who was accompanied by her father. He pleaded with her to return to him, but Mrs. Scott declined to accede to his wishes. Immediately fol-lowing this declaration Scott drew his revolver and fired.

Ex-Confederates Honor the G. A. R. Commander-in-Chief Lawler and staff, of the Grand Army of the Republic, together with the department encampment of the Grand Army covering Georgia and South Carolina, were given a public reception at Atlanta, Ga., by the Mayor of the city and the Confederate Veterans' Association.

General Clement A. Evans, State Commander of the Confederates, made the wel-

coming address, abounding in expressions of fraternity. We Make the Best Armor Plate. Captain Sampson, Chief of the Bureau of

Ordinance, says that America is ahead of all other countries in the art of making armor

SCHEME TO SAVE MILLYONS. It is to Utilize the Water Power Above

Meeker's Island for the Twin Cities. Thomas Lowry, President of the Twin

City Transit Company, and Charles A. Pillsbury, the big miller, have evolved a scheme which, they claim, will save St. Paul and Minneapolis millions of dollars. It is, in a word, to utilize the water power above Meeker's Island.

The energy of the Falls of St. Anthony.

which grind the wheat for the millions of in-habitants of this and other countries, is 24,000 horse power, and it is estimated that the present scheme of damming the river a short distance below the present falls, at least within a mile of them, will give fully 10,000 horse power, a power almost half as great as within a mile of them, will give fully 10,000 horse power, a power almost half as great as the maximum energy of St. Anthony and sufficient to operate the street ear lines of both cities, the mills and factories, wheat and building elevators-in fact, sufficient to supplant steam wherever used, and place a lamp on every street crossing in either city, and all at half the present cost.

Pawnbrokers Fooled.

Denver (Col.) pawnbrokers have been eaught \$40,000 worth on California crystal treated with acid to make them sparkle like diamonds. It is said there is a big gang working several large cities with this scheme. MURDER MYSTERY SOLVED.

William Casar Confesses the Murder of Mary Martin in New York City.

The mystery surrounding the murder of the young colored woman whose mutilated body was found in front of the New York Bank Note Company's building at Sixth avenue and Waverley place, New York City, was solved, after the tragedy had remained solved, after the tragedy had remained a three-days' wonder, by the arrest of the murderer and his confession. The murdered women went by the name of Mary Martin. The murderer was William Cassar, a West Indian colored men, employed as a porter in Youman's hat store in the Hoffman House. He killed her in a fit of Hoffman House. He killed her in a lit or anger in the apartment where they lived, at 148 West Twenty-seventh street. He borrowed a cleaver from a neighboring butcher, and after cutting off her legs returned the cleaver. Then he walked out into a crowded street in the glare of electric light, with her body wrapped in carpie. He carried it of Siyth avenue, passing probably light, with her body wrapped in carpet. Hecarried it to Sixth avenue, passing probably 200 people on the way, and halled the first Sixth avenue car going downtown. He loaded the body on the front platform; which was well filled with passengers and rode down town as far as the car went. Then he got off, lugged it over to the sidewalk, and boosted it upon the fence, intending to shoulder it. It slipped from his grip and fell inside. He left it lying there, and boarding the back platform of the same car rode back up town. All this in sight of many people. The story of the crime and the subsequent The story of the crime and the subsequent disposal of the body, as related by Superin-tendent Byrnes after the confession, was one of the most remarkable ever told at Police

RHODE ISLAND REPUBLICAN.

Charles W. Lippitt (Rep.) Elected Governor by Over 10,000 Plurality.

Headquarters.

The election in Rhode Island for State officers was very quiet. It rained during the forenoon, but cleared in the afternoon. The Democrats generally were slow in getting to the polls, and even the clearing weather in the afternoon failed to bring out anything like the normal Democratic strength. Voting almost everywhere favored the Republican

candidates. candidates.

Charles Warren Lippitt (Rep.) was elected.

Governor over George L. Littlefield (Dem.)

by 10,600 plurality. The remainder of the Republican State ticket, Edward Allen, for Lieutenant-Governor; Charles T. Bennett, Secretary of State; Edward C. Dubois, At-torney-General; Samuel Clark, General Trea-surer, were all elected by pluralities of about

The Republicans carried Providence, and their Assemblymen will have pluralities ranging from 2500 to 3200. The Republicans ranging from 2500 to 3200. The Republicans elected their entire Assembly ticket in the four cities of the State—Woonsocket, Pawtucket, Central Falls and Newport—by pluralities ranging from 250 to 600.

The new Assembly will include thirty-two

Republican Senators, sixty-nine Republican Representatives, three Democratic Senators and three Democratic Representatives. This is a gain of one Senator for the Democrata. Dr. L. F. C. Garzin, the well known labor worker, was elected to the Assembly.

The Prohibition party vote made considerable gains. In Westerly there were 79 Prohibition votes against 126 Democratic.

A MURDERER IN HIS TEENS.

Newton Walters Kills Two Boys and Afterward Attacks Their Sister.

A double murder and attempted criminal assault occurred four miles northwest of Galena, Kan. James Walters and Samuel Cox, live on adjoining farms.
Cox is a widower, and his daughter
Dolly, about seventeen years old, keeps
house for him. He had two sons, George
and James, aged nineteen and twelve, living, at home. Newton Walters, about nineteen years old, and a son of James Walters, was infatuated with Dolly Cox, but the latter did

not care for him.
Young Walters went to the Cox place and wanted the two bows to go to the river with him after ducks. The Cox boys and Walters-started out, taking a gun with them. Mr. Cox was absent on business, and the girl was

Cox was absent on business, and the girl was left at the house alone.

About noon young Walters returned to the house alone and made an ataack on the girl, who escaped, however, and ran to one of the neighbors. Word was brought to town of the affair and a party went in search of the Cox boys, who were still missing. The body of the older boy was found in a sitting posture against a tree with a bullet hole in the back of his head. He was alive, but unconscious. He regained He was alive, but unconscious. He regained consciousness long enough to say that young Walters shot him, and then he died. Near where the older boy was found were traces where the younger boy had been shot and dragged to the river and thrown in.

WAGES ADVANCED, WORK RESUMED. An Improvement Indicated in the Industrial Situation.

Thomas Dolan & Co., manufacturers of woolens, etc., at Philadelphia, Penn., have granted an advance of fifteen per cent. in wages to their weavers. There are several other manufacturers of the same line of; goods, the weavers say, who have also been asked for an advance in wages, but delayed arranging until Dolan & Co. took action, and now that the latter firm has granted the increase the others, it is expected,

will shortly follow suit.

Notice was posted in the mills of Wholfender. Shore & Co., at Cardington, Penn., to the effect that five of the ten per cent. reduction lately made in the wages of the employes will be put on again. It is likely that the remaining five per cent. will be restored

The Globe Iron Works, Cleveland, Ohio, made a cut of ten per cent. in wages about a year ago. Notices have been posted in the works announcing a restoration to the old rate. The Cleveland Shipbuilding Company has reached an egreement with its employes, and they are all back at work again. For the first time this year all the founddries in Millville, N. J., are in full operation, and the prospects for the remainder of the season are good.

LAKE IN THE DEATH CHAIR.

Emma Hunt's Murderer Killed by Electricty in Auburn (N. Y.) Prison.

William Lake was executed by electricity at Auburn (N. Y.) Prison about noon for the murder last October of Emma Hunt, a domestic employed by Joseph Van Camp, a farmer living near Albion. Lake walked to the chair and seated himself without once elevating his downcast eyes. He submitted to the buckling and pinioning in submitted to the bucking and philoding in a dazed sort of way. As the preacher was in the midst of a comforting passage the deadly current was turned on. The voltage reached the 1740 notch, and was almost instantly re-duced gradually to 150 volts. It was the unanimous opinion that death was instan-taneous. Upon removing the mask the eyes taneous. Upon removing the mask the eyes were found closed, the lips slightly apart, and the face ashen pale. Lake confessed that he committed the crime.

The Labor World.

A Texas telegraph operator has fallen hetr to \$2,500,000. Any number of New York saleswomen work

for \$2 a week. The Bon Marche, at Paris, gives employment to 15,750 persons. The average pay of telegraphers the country over is \$38.22 per month.

The carders and spinners of Fall Piver. Mass., have organized a federation. Alabama miners, in convention at Birming-ham, decided to join the United Mine Workers, from which they withdrew three

years ago. Saleswomen in the New York dry goods stores do not average more than \$4 50 a

The two National Barbers' Unions are conferring upon a proposition to amaiga The Chinese laundrymen of New York

have organized as a branch of the Knights of Labor. The California Legislature has passed a bill to close barber shops on Sundays and holidays.

Station agents along the line of the Union Pacific Railroad are the best paid in th service anywhere. Great Britain has now about 8000 traces

unions with over 1,200,000 members in good standing, entitled to benefits, and an estimated aggregate fund of about \$10,000,000.